Mayer tray filler special

Operating instructions

Issue date: 01.10.2011 / V1.2

Before the initial start-up, read and keep at the machine for future use.

List of Contents

1 Product description

1. Intended use

The MAYER tray filler special may be used for filling trays with a minimum of working force and of time.

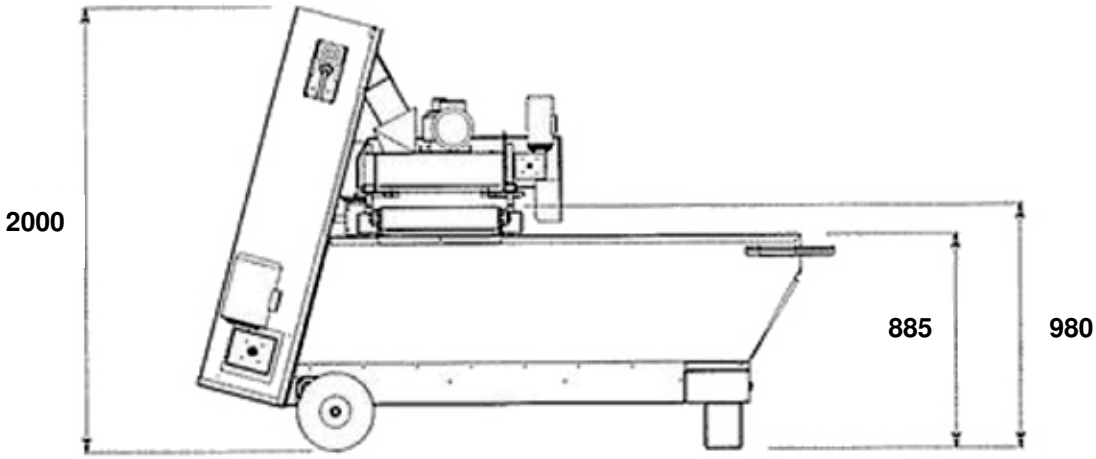
Other means of use of the machine, besides the ones listed here, are not permitted – and they are not the usage for intended purpose.

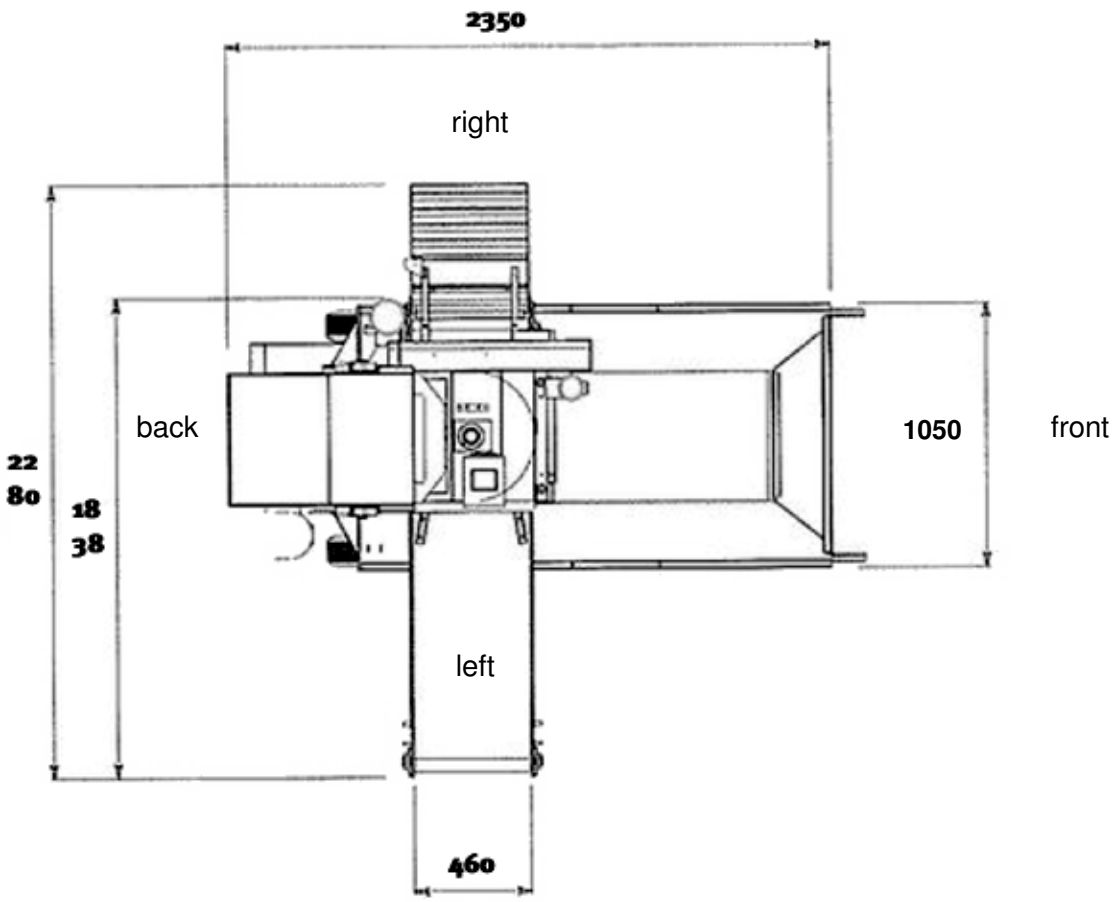
If the MAYER tray filler special is not used in accordance with the regulations, the safe operation of the machine is not guaranteed.

The usage for intended purpose involves the reading of the operating instructions, and the compliance of the regulations, specially safety regulations stated in it. Furthermore, every inspection and maintenance should be performed in specified time.

For damages that are originated from the usage for not the intended purpose, neither the manufacturer, nor the operator of the MAYER tray filler special takes responsibility.

2. Structure





3. Functional description

a) Working without automatic tray dispenser

In case of operation without automatic tray dispenser the empty trays should be put on the conveyor belt at the left side of the machine (viewing from the front) by a person.

In the elevator housing there are shovels on the continuously rotating chains taking the soil out of the soil hopper. When the shovels reach the first turning point the soil falls into the trays running in front of it.

The conveyor belt delivers the trays under the soil chute. The soil falls into the trays and is uniformly distributed by a turning rotor. Inside the filling cover the necessary soil amount and the operation of the elevator are controlled by means of a sensor. A vibrator located under the belt which can be adjusted by means of a frequency converter ensures that the compactness of the soil in the trays is infinitely variable.

The surplus soil is pulled off at the outlet side of the tray surface by a rotating brush.

The filled trays can be taken off the conveyor belt or the roller line by the operating staff.

Warning!
When there is no automatic tray feeder installed, special care shall be taken on section 2 „General safety instructions".

b) Working with automatic tray dispenser

When there is an automatic tray dispenser installed then feeding by hand is not necessary and one person may be saved.

Further instructions are detailed in Operation instructions of the tray dispenser.

4. Technical data

Make:	**Mayer**
Machine type:	**Tray filler**
Series:	**special**
Length / width / height:	235 x 190 x 200 cm
Weight:	560 kg
Working height:	approx. 98 cm
Power connection:	400V/50Hz, 5-pole
Power input:	2,5 kW
Tray size:	L=60 cm W=40 cm max. H=20 cm
Capacity of soil hopper:	0,6 m³
Production speed:	max. 600 trays / hour
Workplace related emission value:	73dB (A)

Available accessories (for an additional charge)

- Vibrator for tray conveyor belt
- Extension for soil conveying module to 1,5 m^3
- Automatic transport in conjunction with conveyor belts or roller conveyors
- Tray dispenser
- Drill unit

Important note!
When placing repeat orders for accessories and spare parts, make sure to have information about the machine type and number at your hand!

5. EU declaration of conformity

According to Appendix IIA of the EU Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC)

The manufacturer:	**Mayer GmbH & Co. KG** **Maschinenbau u. Verwaltung** **Poststrasse 30** **89522 Heidenheim | Germany**
hereby attests that the machine described in the following:	**Make:** **Mayer** **Model:** **Tray filler** **Series:** **special** **Year constructed:** **From 2006**
fulfils the safety and health requirements of the following EU Machinery Directive:	**2006/42/EC**

Harmonised standards applied:

	Safety of machinery, basic terminology, general guiding principles for organisation
Part 1 EN ISO 12100-1	Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology
Part 2 EN ISO 12100-2	Part 2: Guiding technical principles and specifications
EN ISO 13857	Safety distances to keep the upper limbs from reaching danger points
ISO 13854	Safety of machines, minimum distances to avoid any crushing of body parts
EN ISO 13849-1	Safety-related parts of control systems Part 1: General principles for design
EN ISO 14121	Principles for risk assessment
ISO 14119	Interlocking devices associated with guards
ISO 13850	EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF systems
IEC 60204-1	Electrical equipping of industrial machines Part 1: General requirements

Any design alterations that effect the technical specifications given in the Operating Instructions or the intended use, i.e. change the machine substantially, will invalidate this EU Declaration of Conformity.

Heidenheim, 10 October 2011

.....

Dipl.-Ing. (TU)[1] Arpad G. Meszaros
Head of Development and Design

[1] Graduate engineer (from a technical university)

2 General safety instructions

1. Due diligence of the operating company

The MAYER tray filler special was designed and built taking a danger analysis into consideration and after careful selection of the harmonised standards to be complied with as well as other specifications. It therefore meets the state of the art and guarantees a maximum degree of safety.

However, only if all the measures required for such are taken can this safety be achieved in actual operational practice. Planning these measures and checking their implementation is subject to the operating organisation's duty to take due care.

The operating organisation must in particular guarantee that:

- … the machine is only used in accordance with its intended use (cf. the Product description section).
- … the machine is only operated when in flawless working order and, especially, that the working order of the safety equipment is regularly checked.
- … the Operating Instructions are always available in legible condition and complete at the location where the machine is used.
- … only sufficiently qualified and authorised personnel operate, service and repair the machine.
- … these personnel are regularly instructed about all relevant matters concerning industrial safety and environmental protection and that they know the Operating Instructions and especially the safety instructions they contain.
- … none of the safety and warning signs attached to the machine are removed and that all remain legible.
- Users must obligate themselves only to ever operate the machine when it is flawless condition.
- No unauthorised conversions or alterations are allowed that influence the machine's safety.
- Only when it has stopped, must any work ever be carried out on the machine.

- Before beginning with any work on the machine, secure its drives and accessory parts against being switched on unintentionally.
- The protective devices may only be removed when the machine has been stopped.
- Local safety and accident-prevention regulations always apply to any operation of the machine.
- The machine may not be started if any safety devices are removed.
- In the working area the operator is responsible for other people.
- **In case of non-compliance with any one of the points cited above, the manufacturer shall be released from all liability.**

2. Explanation of the safety symbols used

The safety symbols along with the text of the safety instructions are meant to point out unavoidable residual dangers that exist when dealing with this machine. These residual hazards relate to:

- People
- The machine
- Other things and objects
- The environment

The following safety symbols are used in these Operating Instructions:

This symbol indicates that there are dangers to the machine, things and the environment, but that no dangers to people are to be expected.

If these instructions are not followed, it might result in malfunctions and damage to the machine. Property damage and environmental damage might also come about

This symbol identifies instructions contributing to better understanding of the machine information that helps you to use the machine in optimum fashion. This symbol does not identify safety instructions.

This symbol warns against the danger of electric shock.

Be sure to also note that a safety symbol can never replace the text of safety instructions—the text of safety instructions must therefore always be read completely!

3. Basic safety precautions

Always be sure that:

- … tight-fitting working clothes are worn at all the workplaces.
- … it is not allowed to wear chains, rings, bracelets or wristbands.
- … for operationally relevant reasons, it is not possible to completely cover the soil hopper.
- … it is not allowed to reach into the soil hopper (to push in more soil, for example), because when doing so there would be a danger of getting caught by the scraping chain.
- … it is not allowed to get into the soil hopper while the machine is running.
- … it is not allowed to reach into the tray dispenser while the machine is running.

4. Machine-related safety precautions

The workplaces are spread over various areas of the tray filler.

a) Loading the trays onto the conveyor belt at the left side of the machine.

b) Filling the soil hopper with substrate from the rear or from the right or left side.

c) Taking off the filled trays from the right side of the machine.

Responsibilities for the various activities must be clearly defined and complied with.
Unclear competencies represent a safety risk.

Always make sure that personnel at all workplaces wear close-fitting working clothes. Wearing chains, rings or bracelets is forbidden.

For technical operational reasons, it is not possible to cover the soil hopper and the elevator chains completely. Nevertheless, side walls of the soil hopper do provide a certain degree of protection against the revolving elevator chains.

Never reach into the soil hopper (for example, to push more soil in) since there is a risk of becoming snagged on the elevator chains or the scoops on the elevator.

It is forbidden to climb into the soil hopper when the machine is the running machine.

The filling unit cannot be covered totally for work technical reasons.

It must always be possible to access the emergency cut-off switch.

It is forbidden to climb onto the running machine.

The machine must be set up on even and solid surface so that it stands securely in place.
There is danger of life in case of a machine falling over.

The floor (workplaces at the machine and traffic routes) must be regularly cleaned from dirt and water in order to avoid danger of slipping.

Stumbling blocks in the form of cables connected to the energy supply systems must be avoided

All feed lines to the machine must be protected against damage.

Only a skilled electrician is allowed to carry out works on the electrical equipment.

Protection devices

- are fitted for the safety of operating personnel
- must in no case be changed, removed or evaded by modifications to the machine.

5. Demands on operating personnel

The machine may only be operated by personnel who have been trained for such, shown what is involved and are authorised to do so. These individuals have to know and act in accordance with the Operating Instructions. The respective authorisations for the operation personnel must be clearly prescribed.
In addition to this, special qualifications are required for the following activities:
Operation personnel being trained may at first only work with the machine under the supervision of an experienced individual. It should be confirmed in writing that the training has been successfully completed.

Only trained personnel may ever operate any of the control and safety equipment.

All individuals that carry out any activities with the machine have to read the Operating Instructions and confirm by their signature that they have understood the Operating Instructions.

3 Transport

To prevent damage to the machine as well as injuries while transporting the machine, it is absolutely necessary to comply with the following points:

- The transport work may only be carried out by individuals qualified to do so, complying with the safety instructions.
- The machine may only be lifted by the supporting points provided for such.
- Only the load-lifting devices and tackle specified here may be used to transport the machine.
- Be sure to also read the "General Safety Instructions" section.

When transporting the machine, the following special dangers must be expected:

- Suspended loads can drop, which would be a lethal danger – never go under suspended loads!
- If load-lifting equipment other than that specified here, severe damage to the machine may result.

1. Transport

When the machine is transported special care shall be taken to avoid damage of the machine during loading or unloading.

During transport fixings according to type of transport shall be implemented.

Moisture condensation caused by temperature difference during transport as well as shocks during transport shall be avoided.

The machine shall be operated with usual care.

It is recommended to use a relevant attachment when loading or unloading the machine by means of a forklift

2. Handling

The tray filler is fitted with 2 rubber tyres on one axle on the front and 2 legs on the soil hopper. Due to this construction, the machine can be easily moved on a level surface by one person.

When the machine is moved, pay particular attention to the supply lines to the machine to prevent that the lines are damaged and/or ripped out of their couplings if the machine runs over them with the front wheels.

If the machine is to be moved over an inclined plane, it is necessary:

- to completely empty the soil hopper,
- to make sufficient safety precautions in order to prevent the machine from accidentally rolling away.

Such precautions may include:

- enough personnel
- to secure the wheels using a wedge
- and so on …

3. Storage

When the machine or its parts are not reassembled right after transport, then they shall be carefully stored on a protected area. It shall regularly be covered and protected against dust and moisture.

Tasks for putting out of operation are detailed in section 6.3.

4 Installation

1. General notes

a)
To protect the machine against weather caused damages it is suggested to use and store it inside.

b)
Electrical connection: 400V/50Hz.
The machine must be connected to a socket which has a 0.03 amp residual current operated circuit breaker.

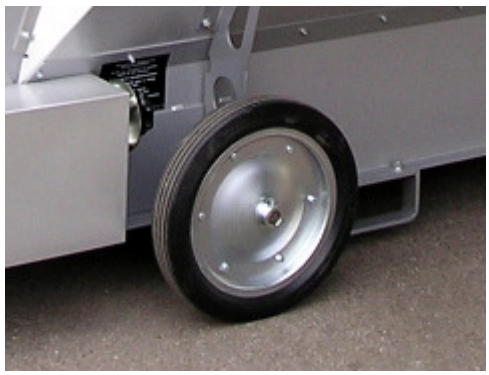
c)
Be sure that enough space is assured for feeding and filling trays. Same care shall be taken in case of machines connected in front of or behind it.

d)
In order to capacity of the machine to be used efficiently it is suggested the soil mixture and trays to be prepared on the best place and in sufficient quantity.

It is not suggested to under-estimate job to remove and transport the filled trays, since an insufficient solution may considerably decrease efficiency of the machine.

2. Installing the machine

A hard soil surface shall be provided under the machine to prevent the wheels and feet from sinking into the soil.



3. Measures for the machine's stability against overturning

There is no need to carry out other activity for erecting the machine than it is described in section 4.2.

4. Disassembly and disposal of the machine

After completion of its full time of operation, the machine must be duly separated from energy supply systems and disposed of according to valid legal regulations.

5 Initial start-up

It is absolutely necessary to comply with the following safety instructions for the initial start-up of the machine. This will prevent injury to individuals, damage to machinery and other property damage.

- The initial start-up may only be carried out by qualified individuals, complying with the safety instructions.
- Before the first start-up, check whether all the tools and parts not belonging in it have been removed from the machine.
- Before the first start-up, check the electrical connections.
- Activate all the safety equipment and EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF switches before the initial start-up.
- Also read the section "General Safety Instructions".

1. Check prior to first start

Prior to starting up the machine, the following must be checked:

- are all safety devices available?
- was the machine damaged during transport?
- all visible bolted joints must be checked for tight seat.
- Prior to putting the machine into operation, the machine's connecting cable and the cable of the emergency cut-off switch must be checked for damages.

2. Starting the machine for the first time

After reassembly the machine shall be checked as per the following:

a)
Be sure not foreign materials, such as tools or similar, are left in the soil hopper, in the elevator or in the tray filling module.

b)
Put main switch of the machine to OFF („Null") position before plug of the connection cable would be connected to the socket.

c)
When the machine is connected, put the switch to „1 ON" position. In certain case the emergency stop should be released.

d)
After switching on the 'START' button at the switchboard the conveyor belt should move forward in direction towards the filling unit. Otherwise call for an electrician to change phases at the connecting cable. The elevator shovels move downwards at the soil hopper side.

e)
In case of there were no problems found or unusual noises heard during test operation, the machine may be put into operation as it is described in section „Operation".

3. Stopping the machine

There are two ways provided to switch off the machine.

a)
In normal case by switch „Stop” mounted at the switchboard.

b)
In emergency case by „Emergency Stop” switch.

Note:
See also section "6.2 – Shutting down the machine"

Operation

1. Normal operation

a) Before starting operation the following shall be checked:

- Are trays and soil mixture available in sufficient quantity?

Care about the following

- Soil transport
- Tray preparation
- Use the shortest transport routes

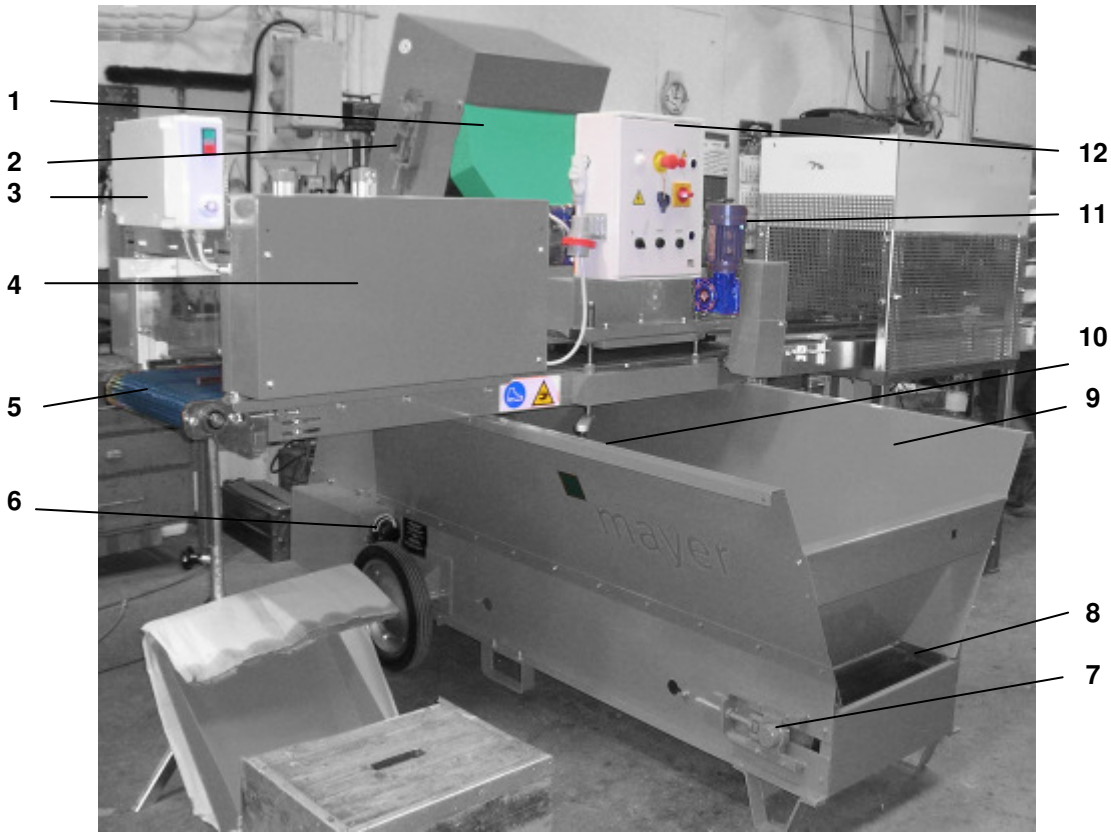
b) Tray dispenser installation and adjustment (optional)

The empty trays are positioned in batches in the magazine reservoir.
The separation jaws (31 + 34 / 32 + 35) work in alteration. Both lower retainer jaws (31 + 34) should be positioned on the contact points and the left and right sides of the last tray should be placed on the jaws. During the alternate motion, the upper separation jaws (31 + 34) must grip in the space between the last and penultimate trays. The lower retainer jaws (32 + 35) release the last tray and the separation jaws (31 + 34) push the lowest tray downwards to the feed conveyor (5). The side guides must be adjusted to the tray width under the tray dispenser (33 + 36).

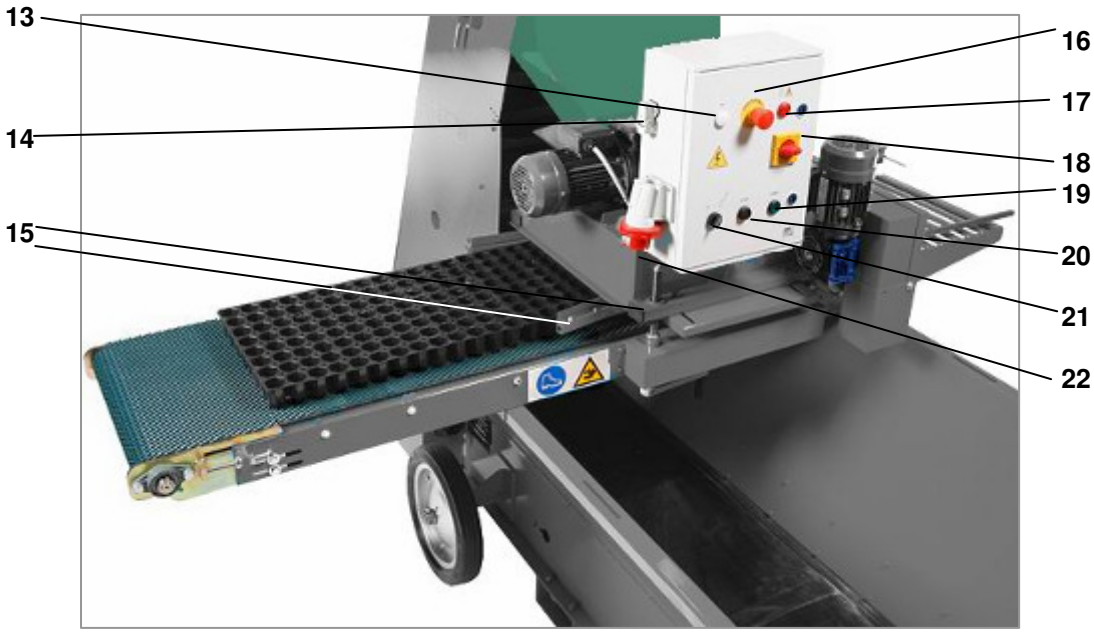
Tray filling module installation and adjustment

The empty trays are carried on the feed conveyor (5) below the tray filling module (11). Here, the side guides (15) must also be adjusted to each tray. (Important: make sure these are not positioned too narrowly, given that the trays may twist when passing through.) Next, the tray filling module must be adjusted to the tray height using the crank lever (10), so that the rubber parts of the substrate distribution rotor (23) touch the surface of the tray.
As the tray passes under the tray filling module, the substrate is carried on a chain elevator to the trays and distributed evenly through the rotor (23). Excess substrate is brushed off by the belt brush (28).
The substrate density in the trays is regulated by:

- Speed of tray feed conveyor (5 + 25)
- Speed of substrate distribution rotor (23)
- Optionally by changing the vibrator frequency (26 + 27)

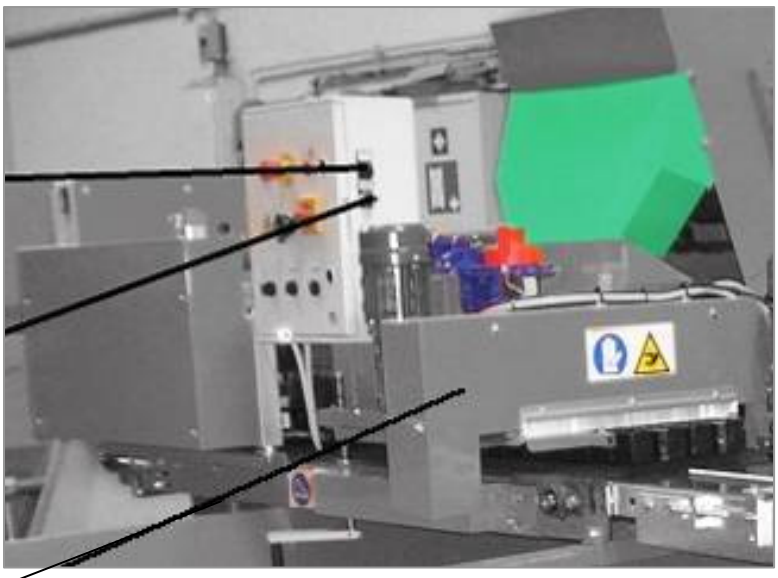


1. Substrate dispenser
2. Tensioning mechanism for chain elevator
3. Control box for tray dispenser
4. Tray dispenser (*optional*)
5. Tray feed conveyor
6. Substrate dispenser quantity regulation
7. Tensioning mechanism for substrate belt
8. Substrate belt
9. Substrate supply container
10. Tray filling module height adjustment
11. Tray filling module
12. Switchbox for tray filling module



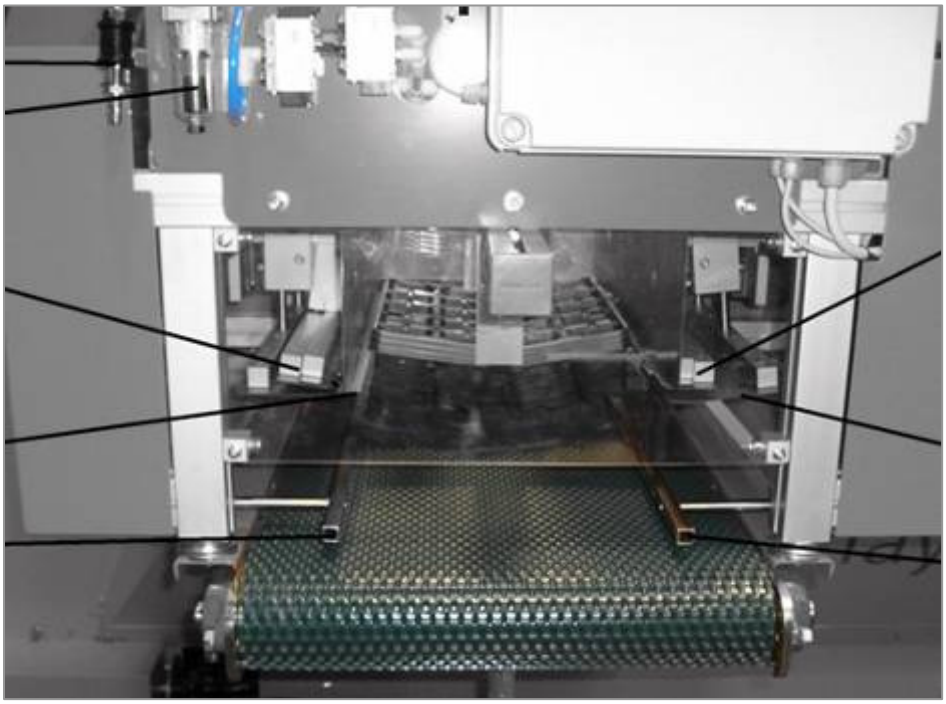
13. Control lamp – voltage on
14. Plug for tray magazine connection
15. Tray side guide adjustment
16. EMERGENCY STOP button
17. Control lamp – displays engine overvoltage
18. Main switch
19. Push button – START
20. Push button – STOP
21. On/off switch for chain elevator
22. Plug for electricity supply

23. Substrate distribution rotor speed regulations
24. Substrate level control
25. Tray feed conveyor speed regulation



26. ON / OFF vibrating compactor (*optional*)
27. Vibrating compactor frequency regulator
28. Belt brush

Tray dispenser (optional)



29. Slider valve for air compressor connection
30. Maintenance unit (pressure regulator and water separator) for compressed air
31. Upper separator jaws – left – for trays
32. Lower retainer jaw – left – for trays
33. Tray guide - left
34. Upper separator jaws – right – for trays
35. Lower retainer jaw – right – for trays
36. Tray guide - right

c) Soil feeding and emptying the machine

The soil hopper contains 600 litres and can be fed in various ways without the work flow at the machine being disturbed or interrupted.

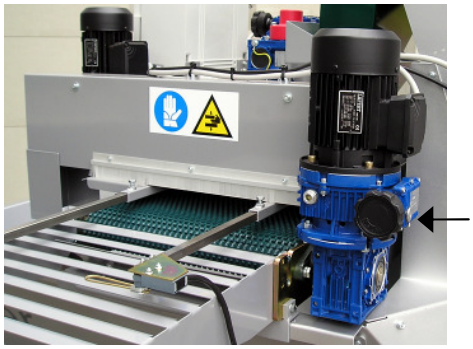
Feeding can take place:

- manually by means of a shovel
- using a wheelbarrow
- using a conveyor belt
- using a shovel loader

The remaining soil can be conveyed out of the machine by opening the soil flap. If the soil heap gets to high in front of the soil flap opening, the tray filler must be pulled back a bit. Cleaning of the elevator deflection also takes place by means of the soil flap opening.

d) Adjusting the speed of operation (hourly output)

In case of standard equipment, the conveyor belt has a step-adjustable, regulating flange-type engine in the tray filling unit.



The infinitely variable adjustment process can only be effected when the machine is running by turning the star handle on the electric motor.

For initial work with the tray filler we recommend to start with a low hourly output until all workers have complete command of individual work steps.

Adjustment:

- Turn clockwise: lower output
- Turn counter-clockwise: higher output

For changing the hourly output, attention should be paid to the soil quantity and the compactor to be readjusted.

e) Adjusting the soil amount

Supply of soil from the soil hopper to the elevator takes place by means of a continuous rubber conveyor belt, running on carrier rollers in the soil hopper.

Speed of the belt may be increased or decreased by rotating the star wheel as it is marked.
Before setting is started, clamping lever of spindle of the star wheel shall be loosened and when the required speed is set it shall be tightened.
Thus the continuously moved elevator plates carry larger or smaller quantity of soil.
When quantity of soil is set, always make setting by only one or two rotations and then wait until 10-20 trays are filled. Then correction may be made if it is necessary.

Note:

Care shall be taken to set right the required soil quantity.
Thus you save the elevator and it results in longer lifetime.

f) Setting compactness of the soil (in the trays)

Special feature of Mayer tray filler special is to set compactness of the soil in the tray. This depends on:

1. The speed of the conveyor belt in the filling unit
2. The speed of the rotor
3. Strength of the vibrator *(optional)*

Comment to 1:
Lower speed of the conveyor -> more compactness of the soil in the trays
Higher speed of the conveyor -> less compactness of the soil in the trays

Comment to 2:
Lower speed of the rotor -> more soil falls into the opening of the trays and compacter fills are in the trays
Higher speed of the rotor -> less soil falls into the opening of the trays and looser fills are in the trays

Comment to 3:
Less vibration strength -> looser fills in the trays
More vibration strength -> compacter fills in the trays

2. Shutting down the machine

There are two ways provided to switch off the machine.

a)
In normal case by pressing switch „**Stop**" at the switchboard.
In this case the machine may be restarted by pressing switch „Start".

b)
In emergency case by „**Emergency Stop**" switch.
When push button „Emergency Stop" is pressed the machine stops immediately and remains stopped. After „Emergency Stop" is eliminated the machine may be started by pressing push button „Start".

3. Measures prior to and after a longer shutdown

a) Before a long shutdown

- Clean carefully the machine.
- Grease and oil certain parts of the machine according to maintenance plan.
- Protect against dirt and moisture (to be covered)
- Disconnect the machine from power lines (electricity, compressed air)

b) After a long shutdown

- Grease and oil certain parts of the machine according to maintenance plan.
- Visually check the machine.
- Connect the machine to required energy sources.
- Start the machine as it is described in section „Initial start-up".

7 Malfunctions

To prevent damage to the machine as well as injuries while remedying malfunctions at the machine, it is absolutely necessary to comply with the following points:

- Only eliminate a malfunction if you have the qualification specified to do so.
- Also read the section "General Safety Instructions".
- When eliminating malfunctions with the machine, the following special dangers have to be expected:
- Accidentally switching on the power sources can result in injuries to people as well as damage to the machine.
- In case of unprotected manual operation, there is an increased risk of injuries through bruising

1. Behaviour in case of malfunctions

If any malfunctions should occur while the machine is in operation, proceed as follows:

1. Stop the machine either using the STOP button or EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF, depending on the situation.
2. When necessary for the safety of people or of the machine, immediately cut off the machine from the power system it has.
3. Troubleshooting > If necessary, then by qualified personnel
4. Error correction > If necessary, then by qualified personnel
5. Starting up the machine

2. Possible malfunctions and trouble shooting

a) Mechanical malfunctions

Failure/Malfunction	Cause	Trouble shooting
Noise in the elevator	Jammed stone or wooden piece	Remove cause for malfunction
	Elevator chains are too loose	Retighten chains
Too little or too much soil in the trays	The speed of the soil conveyor belt, the speed of the tray forwarding belt is too high or too low	Check the operating parameters and readjust them if required
The soil is too loose or too compact	Conveyor belt is too fast or too slow	Set the speed of the conveyor belt
	Speed of the rotor is too high or too slow	Set the speed of the rotor
No soil supply	Soil hopper empty	Fill hopper
	Broken return spring at switch neutral gear	Replace spring
	Free wheel hub is defective	Replace free wheel hub

b) Electrical malfunctions

Failure/Malfunction	Cause	Trouble shooting
Motor protection switches off	Fault in electronics	Electronic parts shall be checked by a skilled electrician
	Mechanic overload	Remove the foreign material causing overload

8 Maintenance

When carrying out maintenance for the machine, it is absolutely necessary to comply with the following safety instructions. Doing so will prevent injuries to people, damage to the machine and other damage to property as well as the environment.

- **Cleaning, lubricating and maintenance work may only be carried out by authorised operating personnel. The Operating Instructions must be complied with exactly.**
- Only trained electricians may ever carry out any of the work on the machine's electrical equipment.
- Switch off all sources of voltage and secure the sources of voltage against them being accidentally switched back on.
- Release pressure of every unit that is under pressure.
- Only Mayer GmbH & Co. KG may ever manipulate the machine's control programme.
- All un-recycled operational materials, lubricants and supplies must be disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner.
- Also read the section "General Safety Instructions"

When carrying out maintenance on the machine, the following special dangers have to be expected.

- Installing incorrect spare parts or wearing parts can cause severe damage to the machine.
- Accidentally switching on the power source can result in severe bodily injuries and damage to the machine.
- There is a danger of getting injured on sharp-edged machine parts/tools that are exposed.
- Lubricants or fertilisers that have escaped can result in caustic burns on direct contact with the skin.
- When unsecured manual operation is carried out, there is an increased risk of injury through crushing.

1. General notes

We recommend an annual inspection of the entire machine by our customer service.

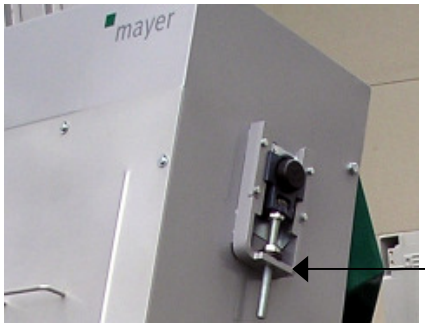
For service or repair work, order our customer service at one of our service workshops.

Spare parts have to meet the technical requirements of the machine's manufacturer. This is guaranteed with original spare parts from MAYER.

2. Inspection and preventative maintenance

2.1 Elevator chains

Chains may be retensioned by means of tensioning bearings located on two sides of the elevator. Check regularly if the chains are tensioned properly. When the chain is too loose the plates may jam with edge of the housing.
Overtensioned chain requires an excess of driving power and causes too quick wear. When the chains are retensioned both of them shall have the same tightness. Normal tension is available when the chain can be moved about 3-4 cm by hand.



Grease elevator chain prior to a longer shutdown!

2.2 Rubber conveyor belt

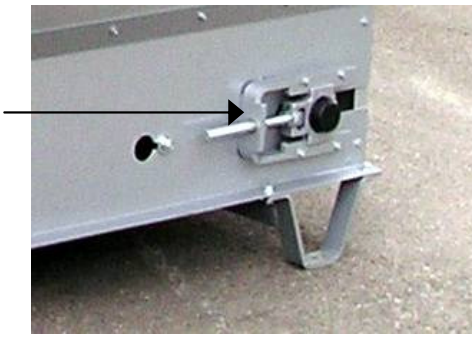
Generally the rubber belt requires no retensioning.

However if the belt should be readjusted caused for example by remedy works carried out on the machine, follow the process described below:

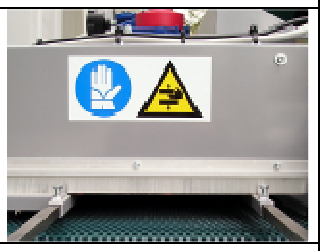
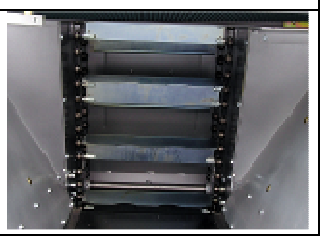
Tensioning of the belt may be adjusted by means of tensioning nuts located at end of soil hopper. It is important that both sides of the belt are tensioned by the same force.

Beyond the above care shall be taken on grooves of driving and guiding drum not to be filled up with soil. Regularly clean the grooves when it occurs.

Follow the maintenance schedule.



3. Maintenance schedule

Description	Interval	
Rotor, brush: check visually (daily before switching on	daily before switching on	
Clean and grease the chain drive of the brush	half-yearly	
Check the tension of the tray-feeding belt	weekly	
Grease elevator chain	prior to a longer shutdown	

Before long lasting standstills the machine should be cleaned thoroughly, greased and covered if required.

9 Guarantee

Horticultural machinery and special machinery

We will accept liability for faults in the supplied goods and for any failure to provide features for the existence of which an express assurance had been given. In such a case we undertake – to the exclusion of all further claims – to improve or re-supply (at our discretion) free of charge any parts which have revealed themselves to be unserviceable or subject to a not inconsiderable impairment in serviceability due to faults in their material, manufacturing process or design within twelve months (or within six months for multi-shift operation) of their arrival on the customer's premises. For parts which we do not manufacture ourselves (e.g. motors), we can only accept liability for the same scope and length of time which the subcontractor has accorded to us.

Any replaced parts shall become our own property. No warranty claims can be accepted if the fault occurs as a result of the customer having mistreated or neglected the products delivered by us, made modifications or undertaken repairs incorrectly or without our prior approval, or had third parties undertake such work.

The customer's entitlement to assert claims due to faults shall in all cases lapse six months following a complaint made within the required time period, however no sooner than the end of the compulsory warranty period. We are not responsible for correcting faults unless the customer has fulfilled its obligations due to us up to the point when the fault became apparent.

Changes in the design and shape of horticultural machinery and equipment

We reserve the right to make changes in design and shape, in particular with regard to deviations from the drawings and descriptions etc. during the delivery period, provided that the purchased object is not thereby significantly altered, rendered less effective or reduced in value and the customer can reasonably be expected to accept the modifications.

You have chosen to purchase a product of true quality.

We wish you every success with your product.

We would be most grateful if you would recommend our products to others.

Thank you

Your MAYER-TEAM